Abstract

A <u>The invention is drawn to a</u> method for the detection in a given DNA sequence of <u>known and unknown</u> DNA mutations, single nucleotide polymorphisms, and insertions and deletions, said <u>the</u> method comprising the <u>steps</u> of a) producing replicate(s) with an <u>engineered a</u> polymerase of <u>said given the</u> DNA sequence <u>having at least 50% substitutions</u> in at least one of the four DNA bases with part or all of at least one of the four natural DNA bases exchanged against a not natural base; b) using <u>said not natural base the substitutions</u> to cleave the replicate(s) obtained in step a) and to produce a DNA product presenting sequence-specific fragments; c) analyzing <u>said the</u> sequence-specific fragments obtained in step b) by mass spectrometry to get sequence-specific fragment patterns; and d) using the sequence-specific fragment patterns obtained in step c) to identify sequence changes relative to a reference to <u>said given the</u> DNA sequence. <u>The invention is also directed to a</u> A kit for the detection of <u>known and unknown</u> DNA mutations, single nucleotide polymorphisms, and insertions and deletions.